AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of determining a stereo disparity between a reference image and a search image for a reference pixel in the reference image, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) calculating a similarity measure between a reference window include a set of pixels centering on the reference pixel and each of a group of search windows in the search image which is of a same shape with the reference window and displaced from the reference window within a predetermined search range, wherein a matching pixel count, which is the number of pixels in the reference window which are similar in intensity to corresponding pixels in a search window, is used as the similarity measure between the reference window and said search window; and

(b) determining a displacement between the reference window and a search window which yields a largest similarity measure as the stereo disparity for the reference pixel,

wherein $R(x,y)$ represents the reference pixel, the reference window include $Wx*Wy$ pixels centering on $R(x,y)$, Wx and Wy being predetermined numbers, each of the search windows includes $Wx*Wy$ pixels centering on $L(x+d, y)$ which is a pixel in the search image, d ranging from 0 to a predetermined number Sr, and

said step (a) includes:

(a1) calculating $P(x,y,d)$ values as follows:

$P(x,y,d) = 1$, if abs $(B_R(x,y) - B_L(x+d,y)) \leq Th$
$= 0$, otherwise,

where $B_R(x,y)$ and $B_L(x,y)$ represent intensity values of $R(x,y)$ and $L(x+d, y)$ and Th is a predetermined threshold; and

(a2) determining MPC(x,y,d) values for d = 0 to Sr as follows:

$$MPC(x,y,d) = \sum_W P(x,y,d)$$

wherein w represents the reference window and the search window centering on $L(x+d, y)$; and

said step (b) include selecting a d value which yields a largest MPC(x,y,d) value as the stereo disparity for R(x,y).

3. (Original) An apparatus for determining a stereo disparity between a reference image and a search image for a reference pixel in the reference image, said apparatus comprising:

(a) first means for calculating a similarity measure between a reference window including a set of pixels centering on the reference pixel and each of a group of search windows in the search image which is of a same shape with the reference window and displaced from the reference window within a predetermined search range, wherein a matching pixel count, which is the number of pixels in the reference window which are similar in intensity to corresponding pixels in a search window, is used as the similarity measure between the reference window and said search window; and

(b) second means for determining a displacement between the reference window and a search window which yields a largest similarity measure as the stereo disparity for the reference pixel,

wherein $R(x,y)$ represents the reference pixel, the reference window includes Wx*Wy pixels centering on R(x,y), Wx and Wy being predetermined numbers, each of the search windows includes Wx*Wy pixels centering on $L(x+d, y)$ which is a pixel in the search image, d ranging from 0 to a predetermined number Sr, and

said first means includes:

(a1) a P-unit for calculating P(x,y,d) values as follows:

$P(x,y,d) = 1$, if $abs(B_R(x,y) - B_L(x+d, y)) \le Th$

$= 0$, otherwise,

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where $B_R(x,y)$ and $B_L(x+d,\ y)$ represent intensity values of $R(x,y)$, and $L(x+d,\ y)$ and Th is a predetermined threshold value;

      (a2) a P-buffer for storing $P(x,y,d)$ values from said P-unit;

      (a3) third means for determining $MPC(x,y,d)$ values for $d = 0$ to Sr as follows:

$$MPC(x,y,d) = \sum_w P(x,y,d)$$

wherein w represents the reference window and the search window centering on $L(x+d,\ y)$; and

      said second means includes means for selecting a d value which yields a largest $MPC(x,y,d)$ value as the stereo disparity for $R(x,y)$.

4. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 3, wherein said third means includes (Sr+1) MPC-units, each of which determines $MPC(x,y,d)$ for each d value.

5. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 4, wherein each of said MPC-units includes:

      means for determining $V(x,y,d)$ values which is represented as follows:

$$V(x,y,d) = \sum_{i=-wy}^{wy} P(x, y+i, d)$$

wherein wy is $(Wy-1)/2$;

      means for generating a $MPC(x,y,d)$ value by using $V(x,y,d)$ values as follows:

$$MPC(x,y,d) = \sum_{i=-wx}^{wx} P(x+1, y, d) \text{ , if } x = wx \text{ and}$$

$MPC(x,y,d) = MPC(x-1,y,d) + V(x+wx,y,d) - V(x-1-wx,y,d)$, if $x > wx$, where wx is $(Wx-1)/2$.

6. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 5, further comprising a V-buffer for storing the $V(x,y,d)$ values from said V determining means and providing the stored $V(x,y,d)$ values to said MPC generating means.

7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as defined in Claim 6,

wherein said V determining means includes:

a V_MP counter for determining V(x,y,d) values ~~for~~ by summing P values as
follows:

$$V(x,y,d) = \sum_{i=-wy}^{wy} P(x,y+i,d)$$

A V_MP update unit for determining V(x,y,d) values by using V(x,y-1, d) and P values
as follows:

V(x,y,d) = V(x,y-1,d) + P(x,y+wy,d) - P(x,y-1-wy,d); and

a multiplexor for selectively providing the V(x,y,d) value from the V_MP counter
if y-wy and the V(x,y,d) value from the V)MP update unit if y ≥ wy; and

said MPC generating means includes:

a W_MP count and update unit for generating a MPC(x,y,d) value by using
V(x,y,d) values; and

a multiplexor for selectively providing V(x,y,d) values from the V-buffer or 0 to
the W_MP count and update unit as the V(x-1-wx,y,d) value.

8. (Original) An ap0paratus as defined in Claim 7, wherein

said V_MP counter includes a plurality of full adders;

said V_MP update unit includes:

logic gates for providing P(x,y+wy,d) - P(x,y-1-wy,d); and

full adders for adding the output from the logic gates to V(x,y-1,d), thereby
providing V(x,y,d); and

said W_MP count and update unit includes:

means for deciding V(x+wx,y,d)-V(x-1-wx,y,d); and

means for adding the output from said deciding means to MPC(x-1,y,d).

9. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 3, wherein said P-unit includes:

   (Sr+1) D_R units each of which stores $L(x+d, y)$ values for each d; and

   (Sr+1) D_P units which provides (Sr+1) $P(x,y,d)$ values for $d = 0$ to Sr simultaneously in response to $R(x,y)$ and (Sr+1) $L(x+d, y)$ values from the D_R units.

10. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 9, wherein the D_P unit includes:

   means for calculating $(B_L(x+d,y)-B_R(x,y))$ which includes a plurality of full adders;

   means for calculating an absolute value of $(B_L(x+d,y) - B_R(x,y))$ which includes a plurality of exclusive OR gates; and

   means for subtracting the absolute value from Th and providing 0 or 1 depending on the result of the subtraction, which includes a plurality of carry generators.

11. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 3, further comprising means for selecting a largest one among the $MPC(x,y,d)$ values for $R(x,y)$ and providing a d value yielding the largest MPC value as the disparity for $R(x,y)$.

12. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 3, where said P-buffer includes means for storing Ix *Wy* (Sr+1) P values, wherein Ix is the number of pixels in a row in the reference and the search image.

13. (Original) An apparatus as defined in Claim 6, where said V-buffer includes means for storing Ix* (Sr+1) V values, wherein Ix is the number of pixels in a row in the reference and the search image.